WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplemental information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>	
Independent auditors' reportiv - v	
Management's Discussion and Analysisv – x	
Basic financial statements	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net assets	
Statement of activities	
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	
Notes to financial statements	
Required supplementary information	
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund	
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	3



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedvne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan September 28, 2005

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science as of June 30, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2005, on our consideration of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

544 Cherbourg Drive • Suite 200 • Lansing, Michigan 48917-5010 • (517) 323-7500 • Fax (517) 323-6346 • www.mcecpa.com

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through x and 21, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

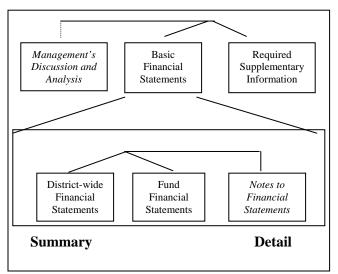
- The Academy had a decrease in the general fund balance of \$49,562. This gives the Academy a general fund balance of \$48,539.
- The Academy retired \$224,981 in long-term debt during the year.
- The Academy invested \$88,679 in capital assets during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy:

- The first two statements are academywide *financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund* financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the academy-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that Figure A-1
Organization of West Michigan
Academy of Environmental
Science's Financial Report



further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarized the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Academy-wide statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the academy that are not fiduciary
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets	* Balance sheet
	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Academy-wide statements

The Academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental activities – The Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds – not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law.
- The Academy establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch).

The Academy has only governmental funds - Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial analysis of the Academy as a whole

Net assets - the Academy's combined net assets of \$1,725,772 improved by \$132,876 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues decreased by 5.7% to \$3,156,528. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for 72.5% of the Academy's revenue. The blended enrollment declined 19 students in 2005 to 329 students. This resulted in a decline in budgeted state foundation allowance payments of approximately \$62,000.

The total cost of instruction increased by 7.6% to \$1,458,816. Total support services decreased by 9.2% to \$1,215,229.

Academy governmental activities

Figure A-3							
West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's Net Assets							
	2005	2004					
Current assets	\$ 545,357	\$ 600,614					
Restricted cash Capital assets, net	140,488 3,852,830	194,294 3,841,068					
Total assets	4,538,675	4,635,976					
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	569,568 2,243,335	679,214 2,435,000					
Total liabilities	2,812,903	3,114,214					
Net assets(deficit): Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	1,422,312 222,423 81,037	1,226,068 194,294 172,534					
Total net assets	\$ 1,725,772	\$ 1,592,896					

Figure A-4							
Changes in West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's Net Assets							
	2005	2004					
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 649,838	\$ 860,406					
Charges for service	18,079	900					
General revenues:							
State aid - unrestricted	2,288,740	2,350,550					
Investment	1,947	2,197					
Incoming transfers and other	197,924_	134,360					
Total general revenues	2,488,611	2,487,107					
Total revenues	3,156,528	3,348,413					
Expenses:							
Instruction	1,458,816	1,356,017					
Support services	1,215,229	1,338,722					
Community services	4,436	72,200					
Food services	160,217	120,022					
Athletics		4,916					
Interest and fees on long-term debt	108,037	34,965					
Unallocated depreciation	76,917	81,472					
Total expenses	3,023,652	3,008,314					
Change in net assets	\$ 132,876	\$ 340,099					

Financial analysis of the Academy's funds

The financial operation of the Academy is considered stable even though there was a decrease in the fund balance of the general fund of \$49,562. The fund balance at June 30, 2005 is \$48,539. There was a 1.6% decrease in general fund revenue and a 14.1% increase in expenditures for instructional programs and a decrease of 9.2% in expenditures for support services.

The general fund transferred \$42,101 to the food service fund to cover operational short falls. The excess of expenditures over revenues (prior to transfers from the general fund) in the special revenue fund was \$33,868 compared to \$43,668 in 2004.

The debt service fund paid an additional \$40,000 of bond principal in 2005. This was the primary cause of the decrease in fund balance of \$26,371.

General fund budgetary highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget to stay within its budgetary plan.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues would exceed expenditures and other financing sources or uses by \$57,729, the actual results for the year showed a decrease in fund balance of \$49,562.

Actual revenues were \$25,263 less than budgeted, due primarily to the reductions in state funding.

The actual expenditures were \$51,462 over budget primarily due increases in cost of instruction.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2005, the Academy had invested \$3,852,830 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a net increase of \$11,762 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$76,917. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5 West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's Capital Assets								
		Cost	2005 Accumulated Depreciation			Net Book Value	2004 Net Book Value	
Buildings Furniture and equipment Technology Vehicles Land	\$	2,565,087 176,976 117,263 15,000 1,200,000	\$	98,328 38,122 82,077 2,969	\$	2,466,759 138,854 35,186 12,031 1,200,000	\$2,518,060 106,797 2,305 13,906 1,200,000	
Total	\$	4,074,326	\$	221,496	\$	3,852,830	\$3,841,068	

Long-term debt

The Academy repaid principal on long-term debt of \$224,981 during 2005. This includes additional principal paid on demand bonds of \$40,000. The Academy borrowed \$40,499 during the school year for to purchase equipment necessary to continue operations. See Note 6 for more information.

Factors bearing on the Academy's future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

The foundation allowance has increase \$175 per student to \$7,175, an increase of 2.5%. The 2005-2006 student count was anticipated to increase to 365 students. Total general fund revenues for 2005-2006 were budgeted at \$3,158,342 reflecting a slight increase in state aid and special education revenues. Total expenses for 2005-2006 were estimated at \$3,139,185. The Academy continues to place emphasis upon enrollment increases through new working strategies, most notably in the area of environmental science programming and outreach. Enrollment growth will be imperative in establishing financial stability, allowing for facility expansion, and offering additional programmatic opportunities.

Contacting the Academy's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's Management Company, Choice Schools Associates, at P.O. Box 141493, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 49514. Phone (616) 785-8440.

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,777
Intergovernmental receivables	521,069
Prepaid expenses	5,511
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	545,357
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	4.40.400
Restricted cash	140,488
Capital assets	4,074,326
Less accumulated depreciation	(221,496)
Net capital assets	3,852,830
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	3,993,318
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,538,675
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 43,622
Accrued salaries and related items	238,917
Other accrued expenses	13,368
Deferred revenue	5,000
State aid anticipation note	81,478
Current portion of long-term obligations	187,183
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	569,568
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,243,335
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,812,903
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,422,312
Restricted for debt service	222,423
Unrestricted	81,037
TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,725,772
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 4,538,675

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Functions/programs Expenses services grants net assets Governmental activities:									overnmental activities
Functions/programs Expenses services grants net assets Governmental activities:					Program	ı reven	ues		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Instruction	Functions/programs	Functions/programs Expenses		U				changes in net assets	
Support services 1,215,229 101 115,491 (1,099,60) Community services 4,436 (4,436) (4,436) Food services 160,217 17,978 108,371 (33,81) Interest and fees 108,037 (108,037) (76,917) <	Governmental activities:								
Community services 4,436 (4,436) Food services 160,217 17,978 108,371 (33,80) Interest and fees 108,037 (108,03) (108,03) Unallocated depreciation 76,917 (76,92) Total governmental activities \$ 3,023,652 \$ 18,079 \$ 649,838 (2,355,73) General revenues: Investment earnings 1,94 </td <td>Instruction</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,458,816</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>425,976</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(1,032,840)</td>	Instruction	\$	1,458,816	\$		\$	425,976	\$	(1,032,840)
Food services 160,217 17,978 108,371 (33,867 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,037 108,037 108,037 108,037 108,037 (108,037 108,03	Support services		1,215,229		101		115,491		(1,099,637)
Interest and fees 108,037 (108,037) Unallocated depreciation 76,917 (76,92) Total governmental activities \$ 3,023,652 \$ 18,079 \$ 649,838 (2,355,73) General revenues: Investment earnings 1,94 State sources 2,288,74 4,6 Other 4,6 193,30 Incoming transfers from Kent ISD 193,30 Total general revenues 2,488,6 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 132,8° NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 1,592,8°	Community services		4,436						(4,436)
Unallocated depreciation 76,917 (76,917) Total governmental activities \$ 3,023,652 \$ 18,079 \$ 649,838 (2,355,72) General revenues: Investment earnings 1,94 State sources 2,288,74 2,288,74 Other 4,6 193,30 Incoming transfers from Kent ISD 193,30 Total general revenues 2,488,60 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 132,88 NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 1,592,88			160,217		17,978		108,371		(33,868)
Total governmental activities \$ 3,023,652 \$ 18,079 \$ 649,838 (2,355,72) General revenues: Investment earnings State sources Other Incoming transfers from Kent ISD Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET ASSETS NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) \$ 3,023,652 \$ 18,079 \$ 649,838 (2,355,72) 1,94 2,288,74 2,288,74 2,488,60 132,85 NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13)			,						(108,037)
General revenues: Investment earnings State sources Other Incoming transfers from Kent ISD Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET ASSETS NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13)	Unallocated depreciation		76,917						(76,917)
Investment earnings State sources Other Incoming transfers from Kent ISD Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET ASSETS NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 1,92 2,288,74 4,66 193,36 1	Total governmental activities	\$	3,023,652	\$	18,079	\$	649,838		(2,355,735)
State sources Other Other Incoming transfers from Kent ISD Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET ASSETS NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 2,288,74 4,61 193,30 193,30 1,592,89	General revenues:								
Other Incoming transfers from Kent ISD 193,30 Total general revenues 2,488,65 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 132,85 NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 1,592,89	Investment earnings								1,947
Incoming transfers from Kent ISD Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET ASSETS NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 193,30 2,488,61 132,81	State sources								2,288,740
Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 132,83 NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 1,592,89	Other								4,617
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 132,83 NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13) 1,592,89	Incoming transfers from Kent ISD								193,307
NET ASSETS, beginning of year (as restated, see note 13)	Total general revenues								2,488,611
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS								132,876
	NET ASSETS , beginning of year (as restated, see note 13)								1,592,896
NET ASSETS , end of year $\frac{1,725,7}{}$	NET ASSETS, end of year							\$	1,725,772

2

See notes to financial statements.

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General fund			Debt service fund		Nonmajor governmental (Special revenue) fund		Total ernmental funds
ASSETS								
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,456	\$	140,488	\$	7,321	\$	159,265
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		521,069						521,069
Due from other funds				27,435		4,211		31,646
Prepaid expenditures		5,511						5,511
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	538,036	\$	167,923	\$	11,532	\$	717,491
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS								
Accounts payable	\$	43,622	\$		\$		\$	43,622
Accrued salaries and related items		238,917						238,917
Other accrued expenses		13,368						13,368
Deferred revenue		80,466						80,466
Due to other funds		31,646						31,646
State aid anticipation note		81,478						81,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES		489,497						489,497

	General fund		De	ebt service fund	go	Nonmajor vernmental ecial revenue) fund	gov	Total vernmental funds
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for debt service Unreserved, undesignated	\$	54,500 (5,961)	\$	167,923	\$	11,532	\$	222,423 5,571
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		48,539		167,923		11,532		227,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	538,036	\$	167,923	\$	11,532	\$	717,491
Total governmental fund balances							\$	227,994
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is					\$	4,074,326 (221,496)		3,852,830
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Note payable								(2,395,000) (35,518)
Balance of amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2005, expected to collected after September 1, 2005	be							75,466
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	1,725,772

See notes to financial statements.

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General fund	Debt service fund	Nonmajor governmental (Special revenue) fund	Total governmental funds		
REVENUES:						
Local sources:						
Food service	\$	\$	\$ 17,978	\$ 17,978		
Investment income	31	1,916		1,947		
Other	4,718			4,718		
Total local sources	4,749	1,916	17,978	24,643		
State sources	2,468,587		7,211	2,475,798		
Federal sources	432,754		101,160	533,914		
Incoming transfers	117,841			117,841		
Total revenues	3,023,931	1,916	126,349	3,152,196		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Basic programs	983,612			983,612		
Added needs	563,883			563,883		
Total instruction	1,547,495			1,547,495		
Support services:						
Pupil	121,992			121,992		
Instructional staff	165,811			165,811		
General administration	332,287			332,287		
School administration	270,383			270,383		
Business services	24,880			24,880		
Operation and maintenance	281,971			281,971		
Pupil transportation services	1,450			1,450		
Central support services	16,455			16,455		
Total support services	1,215,229			1,215,229		

	General fund		Debt service fund				gove	onmajor ernmental ial revenue) fund	gov	Total vernmental funds
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):	-									
Current (Concluded):										
Community services:										
Custody and care of children	\$	4,436	\$		\$		\$	4,436		
Food service						160,217		160,217		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		4,981		220,000				224,981		
Interest and fiscal charges				108,037				108,037		
Total expenditures		2,772,141		328,037		160,217		3,260,395		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES		251,790		(326,121)		(33,868)		(108,199)		
OTHER EINANCING COURGE (LICES).										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				200.750		42 101		241 051		
Operating transfers in		(241.051)		299,750		42,101		341,851		
Operating transfers out		(341,851)						(341,851)		
Proceeds from note payable		40,499						40,499		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(301,352)		299,750		42,101		40,499		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(49,562)		(26,371)		8,233		(67,700)		
FUND BALANCES:										
Beginning of year		98,101		194,294		3,299		295,694		
End of year	\$	48,539	\$	167,923	\$	11,532	\$	227,994		

See notes to financial statements.

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	(67,700)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	se:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities		
these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.		
Depreciation expense		(76,917)
Capital outlay		88,679
Repayments of principal on long-term debts are expenditures		
in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities		
(where they are reductions of liabilities).		
Principal repayment - revenue bonds		220,000
Principal repayment - bank note		4,981
Proceeds from bank note		(40,499)
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the		
governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available	: :	
Deferred revenue beginning of the year		(71,134)
Deferred revenue end of the year		75,466
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	132,876

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Central Michigan University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2009. The Academy's Board of Directors is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the Academy and the property and affairs of the Academy. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and 39.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government–wide and fund financial statements (Concluded)

The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (State Foundation Aid, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income and other revenue). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (State Foundation Aid, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.)

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Academy as an entity and the change in the Academy's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most Academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on certificates of participation.

Other Non-major Funds

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The Academy accounts for its food service activity in the special revenue fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Accrual Method

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Modified Accrual Method

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period when received within 60 days of year end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to the Academy based on information supplied by the Academy. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2004.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2004 to August 2005. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

The Academy also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

D. Other Accounting Policies

1. Cash and equivalents include amounts in demand deposits accounts.

The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and No. 40 Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intend to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Other Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Prepaid expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The Academy's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building50 yearsFurniture and equipment10-15 yearsTechnology3 yearsVehicles8 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

D. Other Accounting Policies (Concluded)

5. Long-term Obligation

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether of not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

7. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Annual appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Concluded)

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Chief Administrative Officer submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 3. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2005. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

Cash is held in the name of the Academy. These deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy minimizes custodial credit risk on deposits by assessing the credit worthiness of the individual institutions in which it deposits funds. The amount of deposits with each institution is assessed to determine the level of risk it may pose to the Academy in relation to deposits in excess of insured amounts. As of June 30, 2005, approximately \$26,000 of the Academy's bank balance of approximately \$228,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was not covered by federal depository insurance and was not collateralized. The \$140,488 of cash in the debt service fund is restricted for repayment of the variable rate demand bonds.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Academy's capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,200,000	\$	\$	\$1,200,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,565,087			2,565,087
Furniture and equipment	131,977	44,999		176,976
Technology	73,583	43,680		117,263
Vehicles	15,000			15,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,785,647	88,679		2,874,326
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	47,027	51,301		98,328
Furniture and equipment	25,180	12,942		38,122
Technology	71,278	10,799		82,077
Vehicles	1,094	1,875		2,969
Total accumulated depreciation	144,579	76,917		221,496
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,641,068	11,762		2,652,830
Net governmental capital assets	\$3,841,068	\$ 11,762	\$	\$3,852,830

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 amounted to \$76,917. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE

At June 30, 2005, the Academy has \$81,478 outstanding from a state aid anticipation note dated August 20, 2004. The note, which has an interest rate of 3.99%, matures July 20, 2005. The note is secured by future state school aid payments.

Balance			Balance
June 30, 2004	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2005
\$ 138,335	\$ 800,000	\$ 856,857	\$ 81,478

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Variable rate demand revenue bonds	Ва	ank note	Total
Long-term debt, July 1, 2004	\$ 2,615,000	\$		\$ 2,615,000
Additions: Bank note Deductions:			40,499	40,499
Principal payments	(220,000)		(4,981)	(224,981)
Balance, June 30, 2005	2,395,000		35,518	2,430,518
Less current portion	(180,000)		(7,183)	(187,183)
Total due after one year	\$ 2,215,000	\$	28,335	\$ 2,243,335

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Installment purchase agreement related to the Michigan Public Education Facilities Authority Limited Obligation Variable rate demand revenue bonds series 2003. Principal is due in annual installments of \$180,000 through December 2017 and \$55,000 in December 2018 with variable interest (2.56% at June 30, 2005, see Note 7 for interest rate swap). The installment purchase agreement is secured by up to 20% of future state aid payments.

\$2,395,000

Note payable with monthly installments of \$841 through October 2009, with an interest rate of 9%. The loan is secured by the related equipment.

35,518

\$2,430,518

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debts outstanding, including estimated interest of \$591,400 (using rates and the swap in effect as of June 30, 2005) are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 187,183	\$ 87,748	\$ 274,931
2007	187,857	80,548	268,405
2008	188,594	73,176	261,770
2009	189,400	65,614	255,014
2010	182,484	58,081	240,565
2011 - 2015	900,000	180,406	1,080,406
2016 - 2019	595,000	24,395	619,395
	\$2,430,518	\$ 569,968	\$ 3,000,486

An amount of \$167,923 is available in the debt service funds to service the bonds. The bonds may be paid off early at the discretion of the Academy at stated amounts based on the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

The variable rate demand bonds carry interest at a synthetic rate of 3.7% (see Note 7). The demand bondholders have the right to receive all outstanding principal and accrued interest on the bond upon demand prior to the maturity of the bonds. The Academy has entered into a remarketing agreement with Fifth Third Bank to resell bonds in the event that a demand for payment is made. In addition, the Academy has a letter of credit agreement in the same amount as the outstanding bonds, to ensure that funds will be available to purchase bonds for which payment is demanded. The annual fee for the letter of credit is approximately 1.5% of the outstanding bond principal. This was approximately \$37,000 for 2005. There were no amounts outstanding on the letter of credit at June 30, 2005. The building and other property purchased with the bond proceeds are pledged as collateral for the repurchase agreement with the bank.

As explained in note 7, the Academy has entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Using the rates as of June 30, 2005, the debt service requirements of the variable rate bonds and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Fiscal year ending June 30,	ng		Interest		 terest rate waps, net	Total principal and interest		
2006	\$	180,000	\$	58,624	\$ 26,219	\$	264,843	
2007		180,000		54,016	24,301		258,317	
2008		180,000		49,408	22,274		251,682	
2009		180,000		44,800	20,126		244,926	
2010		180,000		40,192	17,852		238,044	
2011 - 2015		900,000		131,840	48,566		1,080,406	
2016 - 2019		595,000		24,395	 		619,395	
	\$	2,395,000	\$	403,275	\$ 159,338	\$	2,957,613	

NOTE 7 - INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT

Objective - As a means to protect itself against rising interest rates related to its variable rate demand bonds issued in December 2003, the Academy has entered into an interest rate swap agreement (swap). The intention of the swap is effectively to change the Academy's variable rate of the bonds to a synthetic rate of 3.7%.

Terms - The swap was entered into in December 2004. The notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the bonds decline at a similar but not exact amount each year through the maturity of the swap in December 2014. Under the swap, the Academy pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.7% and receives a variable-rate payment computed base on the USD-BMA Municipal Swap Index. Conversely, the bond's variable-rate coupons adjust on a weekly basis.

Fair value - As of June 30, 2005, the swap has a negative fair value of \$53,704. The fair value is based on a replacement trade that would match the maturities and notional amounts of the existing swap.

Credit risk - As of June 30, 2005, the swap is not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should the interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Academy would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps fair value. The counterparty is rated AA as of the date of the financial statements. There is no collateralization of the swap from the counterparty to mitigate the credit risk of the Academy.

Termination risk - The Academy may terminate the swap under provisions of the swap agreement. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of the termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Academy would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Receiva	able Fund		Pa	yable Fund
Food service Debt service	\$	4,211 27,435	General	\$ 31,646
	\$	31,646		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

Operating transfers between the governmental funds were as follows:

Operating transfers out		Operating transfers in					
General fund	\$ 341,851	Debt service fund Special revenue fund	\$	299,750 42,101			
			\$	341,851			

Operating transfers were made to the debt service fund to pay bond principal and interest and to the special revenue fund (food service) to cover operating expenditures.

NOTE 10 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and proposal A obligation payments to the Central Michigan University Board of Trustees, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$69,000 for oversight fees.

NOTE 11 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy had entered into a five year (through June 2007) management agreement with Choice Schools Associates, LLC (Choice Schools) for operations of the Academy. Under the terms of the management agreement, Choice Schools' compensation for operating the Academy is \$250,000 for the fiscal year 2005.

NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy leases all employee services from Choice Schools. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of Choice Schools.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. To minimize the risk, the Academy carries commercial insurance.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The June 30, 2004 Academy-wide financial statements as originally issued did not contain \$71,134 of intergovernmental receivables on the statement of net assets. The beginning net asset balance at July 1, 2004 has been restated to increase net assets by this amount.

NOTE 15 - FEDERAL EXPENDITURE RECONCILIATION

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes \$61,188 of federal sources revenues that was expended during the 2004 fiscal year. The revenues were not recognized in 2004 on the modified accrual basis since the cash was not received until after 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Federal expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2005 amounted to:

2005 federal sources revenue - governmental funds	\$ 523,443
Less amount expended during 2004 - recognized in the government funds	
in 2005	(61,188)
2005 federal expenditures as defined by OMB Circular A-133	\$ 462,255

Since federal expenditures were below the \$500,000 threshold an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State*, *Local Governments and Non-Profit Organization*, is not required for the year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Academy borrowed \$800,000 in August 2005 with a state aid anticipation note with interest at 6.26%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMNY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
REVENUES:	4.7 000	* * * * * * * * * *	.	4 (25.245)	
Local	\$ 17,800	\$ 30,994	\$ 4,749	\$ (26,245)	
State sources	2,542,206	2,532,609	2,468,587	(64,022)	
Federal sources	183,907	367,750	432,754	65,004	
Incoming transfers	82,732	117,841	117,841		
Total revenues	2,826,645	2,826,645 3,049,194 3,023,931		(25,263)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Basic programs	898,730	901,915	983,612	(81,697)	
Added needs	419,386	546,726	563,883	(17,157)	
Total instruction	1,318,116	1,448,641	1,547,495	(98,854)	
Support services:					
Pupil	118,994	118,776	121,992	(3,216)	
Instructional staff	132,591	200,934	165,811	35,123	
General administration	383,325	366,220	332,287	33,933	
School administration	301,249	271,981	270,383	1,598	
Business	31,000	34,800	24,880	9,920	
Operation and maintenance	321,500	256,327	281,971	(25,644)	
Pupil transportation services	7,500	2,000	1,450	550	
Central support services	25,000	20,000	16,455	3,545	
Total support services	1,321,159	1,271,038	1,215,229	55,809	

	(Original budget	Final budget		Actual		Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):				_				
Community services: Custody and care of children	\$	62,861	\$	1,000	\$	4,436	\$	(3,436)
Debt service:	Ψ	02,001	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,100	Ψ	(5,150)
Principal retirement						4,981		(4,981)
Total expenditures		2,702,136		2,720,679		2,772,141		(51,462)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		124,509		328,515		251,790		(76,725)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in (out)		(300,000)		(310,786)		(341,851)		(31,065)
Proceeds from note payable		72,000		40,000		40,499		499
Total other financing uses		(228,000)		(270,786)		(301,352)		(30,566)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(103,491)	\$	57,729		(49,562)	\$	(107,291)
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year						98,101		
End of year					\$	48,539		



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan September 28, 2005

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's basic financial statements of the Academy and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

544 Cherbourg Drive • Suite 200 • Lansing, Michigan 48917-5010 • (517) 323-7500 • Fax (517) 323-6346 • www.mcecpa.com

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science in a separate letter dated September 28, 2005.

This report is intended for the information and use of the board of education, management, U.S. Department of Education and the Michigan Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

September 28, 2005

To the Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered the Academy's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The comments and suggestions regarding those matters follow. This letter does not affect our report dated September 28, 2005, on the financial statements of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science.

Segregate Payroll Duties

Currently, one employee processess substantially all payroll activity including; making pay rate changes, preparing the payroll for submission to the payroll company, reviewing and approving the processed payroll and possessing the signed payroll checks until distribution to employees.

We recommend that an independent member of management review the payroll reports provided by the payroll company for reasonableness. This review could be done on an after the fact basis. This individual should sign off on the report as evidence of their review and approval.

Cash disbursement documentation

During our testing of cash disbursements, we noted that approval for disbursements was not properly documented. The Academy should consider having the individual(s) approving disbursements sign off and date the invoice as evidence of approval. Doing so will help to ensure that only authorized expenditures are made and duplicate payments are not made to the vendor. Paid invoices should also be cancelled to indicate the date paid, check number, etc.

Purchase orders

It is our understanding that the Academy has a purchase order policy which requires purchase orders to be completed before a purchase is made. We noted during the audit that purchase orders were often not prepared or were not filed with the paid invoice. It is our understanding that management discovered, addressed and resolved this issue near the end of the 2005 fiscal year.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various Academy personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

To the Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science

September 28, 2005

Environmental Science, management, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and

3

should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the

This report is intended solely for the information and use of West Michigan Academy of

opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.

(J:/LM/2005/WestMichiganAcademyofEnvironmentalScience



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

September 28, 2005

To the Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2005. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

1. <u>Our Responsibility under Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America</u>

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 6, 2005, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Academy adopted GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit & Investment Risk Disclosures", during 2005. We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

3. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant estimates to report.

4. Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Academy's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). Significant adjustments were made to accounts payable, accrued salaries and other accrued expenses. The net effect of all journal entries recorded in the general fund was to increase the expenditures over revenues by approximately \$116,000.

5. Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

6, Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

7. Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Academy's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

8. <u>Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit</u>

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit. Significant additional time was spent to address and adjust account balances dating back to the fiscal year 2004. This caused significant delays in finalizing our audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of Board of Directors and management of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.